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**Note by the Secretary-General**

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# 1. Al-Khoei Benevolent Foundation

**General, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The Al-Khoei Benevolent Foundation is an international, philanthropic, charitable organization founded in 1989 by the late Jurist-Consult of the Muslim Shi'a community, Grand Ayatollah Abu'l Qassim Khoei. The organization is registered in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with the Charity Commission of England and Wales, and has headquarters in London. The Foundation has branches in Canada, France, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, Thailand and the United States of America.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Foundation's aim is to empower the Muslim community through diverse activities in education, women's empowerment, cultural events and community activities. The Foundation has expanded its work in capacity-building and in empowering the Muslim community, and has significantly strengthened its cooperation with other agencies and governmental departments.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Foundation works with local governments and NGOs in conjunction with local schools, hospitals, and prisons, facilitating the needs of both Muslims and non-Muslims. The Foundation has played a founding role in establishing key organizations in the United Kingdom, including the National Council for the Welfare of Muslim Prisoners, the Forum Against Islamophobia and Racism and the Association of Muslim Scientists. It is a member of the Religious Education Council of England and Wales. In September 2006, it established a seminal youth section, which founded the youth group Bonat al Mustaqabal (Builders of the Future), which focuses on capacity-building and youth empowerment through leadership training (funded by the Government of the United Kingdom). The Foundation organizes annual health awareness campaigns on health and HIV and AIDS, such as the event on the role of faith-based NGOs in HIV/AIDS awareness, held at the Church Centre in New York on 4 March 2009.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

A representative of the Foundation attended Commission on the Status of Women, held at United Nations Headquarters from 25 February to 7 March 2008, and submitted an oral statement. It also organized a parallel event at the Commission on the Status of Women on empowering Muslim women and sharing good practices, at the Commission session March 2009.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Foundation was involved in providing aid and assistance to less fortunate countries that have been affected by natural disasters, wars and famine. It organized meetings and seminars to discuss issues related to religious hatred and sectarian conflict, particularly in the Arab world and Muslim countries such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan and Yemen.

## C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 1**. The Foundation has established: universities, nationally accredited elementary, junior and high schools, congregational places of worship and community centres to provide religious, welfare and other charitable services to the community, and advice and counselling for bereaved families. The Foundation also runs various educational and social projects aimed at youth, women, the elderly and refugees such as those displaced by war.

# 2. Argentine Society of Pediatrics

**Special, 2002**

# I. Introduction

Sociedad Argentina de Pediatria is one of the oldest scientific organizations in Argentina. It was founded in October 1911 and includes paediatricians and other child health providers. It has 15,461 members.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Society is devoted to the health, rights and well-being of children. It acts as a permanent adviser to governmental, university, and community organizations in the field of mother and child health. The Society's purposes are to: promote the scientific development of paediatricians and other members of the health team; support educational and research activities; provide services for the certification and for maintaining the certification of paediatricians; produce guidelines and norms for the sound practice of paediatrics; advise governmental authorities on mother and child health care; support the inclusion of children's rights, based on the Convention on the Rights of the Child, in the National Constitution; and collaborate with other organizations. The Society implements the National Programme on Paediatric Actualization, a countrywide distance-learning course for paediatricians, and an e-Learning programme on various paediatric topics. Its National Network of Continuous Education provides courses and norms and guidelines designed to address and establish quality standards of care. The Society also publishes extensively, such scientific journals as the *Archivos Argentinos de Pediatria*, which is now included on the Index Medicus and Pub Med. The Society carries out individual evaluation aimed at certifying and recertifying the paediatricians in Argentina, with the sponsorship of the national Academy of Medicine. The Society also participates in major national and international events related to children's

rights, and monitors the work of the Ministry of Health and the Parliament on legislation and governmental decisions on children's health.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Society works actively with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Pan-American Health Organization. In keeping with the development agenda of the Economic and Social Council, it has worked in the following areas: reinforced nationwide health-care activities for children and adolescents; worked actively to reduce child mortality and morbidity rates; promoted HIV/AIDS awareness among adolescents; and defended children's rights, especially those consecrated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Please see the sections below.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Society works closely with UNICEF Argentina. In 2009, it signed a new agreement of cooperation to implement six new projects, which include agreements with trade unions, local NGOs, the local Red Cross and educational workers.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

Actions of the Society contributed to: the reduction of mortality rates through actions addressed towards the improvement of quality of paediatric care; active support for legislating sex education in secondary schools, reproductive health and free contraception; and the development of educational materials in the provinces for paediatricians to prevent the disease and halt further transmission.

## 3. Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII (the Association) is an international lay association of pontifical right. It is present in 27 countries in five continents.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association aims to help its members to realize their Christian vocation. It carries out awareness campaigns and microcredit schemes, provides services to the

disabled, gypsies, homeless, immigrants, elderly, people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS, mothers in trouble and women forced into prostitution. The Association works in war zones to ensure human rights, assists populations displaced by war, and combats human trafficking.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The number of associated members increased from 1,450 in 2006 to 1,800 in 2009. The areas of activities have expanded to several countries. In March 2009, the Association opened its permanent representation in Geneva to contribute more actively to the work of the United Nations and network with other accredited NGOs in advocacy.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association participated in and contributed to the work of: the Human Right Council through the Universal Periodic Review; the World Health Organization (WHO) Assembly; the annual ministerial review of the Economic and Social Council, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Coordinating Board, and the Committee of the Rights of the Child, among others.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association participated in the following:

**United Nations Headquarters**: (a) Commission for Social Development, 6 to 15 February 2008; (b) Commission on the Status of Women, 25 February to 7 March 2008; (c) Commission on the Status of Women, 2 to 13 March 2009. **Geneva**: (a) Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review, 1-12 December 2008 and submitted a report for the Universal Periodic Review of Israel; (b) Economic and Social Council 2009 High-level Segment, 6 to 9 July 2009; (c) Human Rights Council Social Forum 2009, 31 August to 2 September 2009.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Bolivian branch of the Association worked with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Programme, Prevenir es Futuro, in La Paz, to produce a manual for prevention of drug abuse, funded under the Drugs Abuse Prevention Centre and the NGO Grant Scheme. The Association also participated in the scoping meeting for the development of guidelines on nutritional and food support to improve the health status among tuberculosis patients, organized by WHO, from 2 to 4 November 2009 in Geneva.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in South America, Africa, Asia and Europe.

**Goal 1**. The Association provided material and financial support to families living under the poverty line; initiated microfinance schemes; provided training to women and youth; provided nutritional care to malnourished children and children in schools.

**Goal 2**. The Association supported primary schooling for street kids.

**Goal 6**. The Association provided antiretroviral therapy for persons living with HIV/AIDS in Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia; worked on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission and provided general medical care.

### D. Additional information

Activities in Support of Global Principles: the Association promoted and defended human rights through Operation Dove, a non-violent peace corps of the Association in the South Hebron Hills, in collaboration with local Palestinians and Israeli human rights groups. Main activities include human rights monitoring, school patrol, the production of weekly reports and documentation for advocacy, the facilitation of delegation visits, and the facilitation of training and workshops on non-violence and reconciliation.

## 4. China Association for International Science and Technology Cooperation

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The China Association for International Science and Technology Cooperation is a non-governmental organization whose main clients are governmental agencies, NGOs and science-based enterprises in China.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association serves as a platform for international collaboration in science and technology within and outside China. Key activities include: conducting research on policies on international science and technology cooperation of specific countries and preparing policy proposals for competent authorities; organizing international science and technology forums and workshops with Chinese and foreign partners; organizing training courses; and providing a platform and advisory services for Chinese enterprises, research institutions and their foreign partners to develop and expand on collaborative activities.

# II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association organized an international workshop on the sustainable development of mountain forest regions, held from 15 to 18 September 2008 in Lin'an, Zhejiang Province, China, with the sponsorship of the Department of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Science and Technology of China, and the Bureau of Science and Technology of Zhejiang Province of China.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Association representatives attended the 2007 Summit on Multi-National Companies and China's Sustainable Development, on 6 February 2007 in Beijing, sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce of China and supported by the United Nations Global Compact Office. Association representatives attended the International Forum on Climate Change and Science and Technology Innovation, held on 24 and 25 September 2007 in Beijing, sponsored by the Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Environment Protection of China and supported by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association participated in activities sponsored or supported by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and UNEP.

## C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The Association organized training courses and workshops to promote the development of developing countries. It assisted three international business incubators in Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai to form a coalition for the development of a service system and international cooperation for science-based incubators, in April 2007. It organized a third East Asia workshop on functional technology, held on 25 and 26 October 2007 in Beijing. It provided a seri-culture technology training course from 3 to 17 November 2007 in Guangzhou, China, for trainees from Egypt, India, Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam. It organized annual training workshops on technological innovation for small and medium-sized enterprises based on science and technology, from 2006 to 2009 in Beijing. It promoted activities related to the promotion of green energy technology at the China-Canada workshop on green energy technology, in January 2007 in Beijing. Association representatives attended the China-Austria workshop on new energy and innovation, in June 2008 in Beijing. In May 2009, the Association assisted the Chengdu Institute of Biology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in developing a cooperative relationship with the School of Engineering and Environmental Sciences of Austria on research related to biomass energy. In November 2009, the Association organized a seminar on intellectual property rights management in international science and technology

cooperation, aimed at popularizing knowledge on intellectual property rights protection and associated knowledge related to WIPO and the World Trade Organization. Trainees were from governmental agencies, research institutions and science-based enterprises.

## 5. European Federation for Transport and Environment

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The European Federation for Transport and Environment is an independent pan-European association. It has member organizations in 18 European Union member States, plus Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Norway, the Russian Federation and Switzerland. The Federation also has international associate members, including BirdLife International, the European Cyclists' Federation and the World Wide Fund for Nature and support members, including the International Union of Public Transport and the Community of European Railways and Infrastructure Managers.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Federation's primary focus is on European transport and environmental policy. The aim is to promote an environmentally sound approach to transport across Europe. Established in 1990 and based in Brussels, the Federation has grown to become the principal environmental organization campaigning on sustainable transport in Europe. The focus is on minimizing the negative impacts on the environment and health, minimizing the use of energy, land and all economic and social costs, and maximizing safety and guaranteeing sufficient access for all. Although the Federation's primary focus is on European transport and environmental policy, it also aims to work with international organizations where there is a clear and directly applicable link to European Union legislation such as the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (Working Party 29) of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Federation's activities in their entirety are devoted to promoting sustainable development and improving environmental quality.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Federation attended meetings of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: the Conference of the Parties, held in Poznan, Poland, from 1 to 12 December 2008, Bonn, Germany, from 29 March to 8 April 2009, Bonn, from 1 to 12 June 2009, Bonn, from 10 to 14 August 2009, Bangkok, from 28 September to 9 October 2009, Barcelona, Spain from 2 to 6 November 2009, and Copenhagen, from 7 to 19 December 2009. During the reporting period, it attended several meetings of the Economic Commission for Europe, the Working Party 29, IMO and ICAO. At the side events organized by ICAO and IMO at the Bonn Climate Change Talks in June 2009, the Federation participated as a panel member.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In addition to the above, the Federation also works in coordination with the International Coalition for Sustainable Aviation, which has observer status at ICAO.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The Federation has contributed to achieving Millennium Development Goal 7, primarily in Europe, but also globally with regard to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

**Goal 7**, **Target 1**. The Federation made oral and written contributions to decision-making (working groups of the ECE Working Party 29, IMO and ICAO, and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) with regard to reducing harmful emissions by improving environmental standards for motor vehicles, ships and aircraft. ECE regulatory decisions are directly applicable under European Union legislation and also adopted by other signatory parties. Decision-making under IMO, ICAO and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change processes have global reach.

## 6. Health on the Net Foundation

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

The Health on the Net Foundation works to advance the development and application of new information technologies in the field of health.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Foundation's mission is to promote the deployment of useful and reliable online health information and its appropriate and efficient use. To cope with the unprecedented volume of health-care information available on the Internet, the

Health on the Net code of conduct (HONcode) offers a multi-stakeholder consensus on standards to protect citizens from misleading health information.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

As of November 2007, the Federation established a collaborative effort with the Haute autorité de santé (French National Authority for Health), which selected Health on the Net as the official certifying body for all French health websites. This collaboration allowed Health on the Net to promote norms for quality management and guarantee that organizations responsible for the certification of products respect procedures and published criteria. The HONcode, as it is known, has helped to enhance influence not only on French medical websites, but all medical websites interested in obtaining the HONcode certification. By the end of 2009, more than 891 French websites were certified within the HONcode framework.

## II. Contribution of the Organization to the work of the United Nations

The Foundation participated in the plans of United Nations system agencies for boosting implementation of eHealth solutions, organized by WHO, on 11 October 2006, in Geneva; and a briefing session and discussion organized in the context of the World Health Assembly, organized by WHO, on 21 May 2007 in Geneva. It undertook a study of socio-cultural determinants of trust for online medical information, and, in particular, the specificities in French-speaking Africa and proposed guidelines for the publication of trustworthy online medical information, on 18 September 2007 in Geneva. A round table was organized by the Graduate Institute of Development Studies and Health on the Net on 18 September 2007 in Geneva. Health on the Net participated in the seventh General Assembly of the World Blind Union, held in August 2008, to present the project ProVisu, which aim is to promote education to prevent blindness and give access to the Web to visually impaired people.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Federation attended: World Health Day on 7 April 2006 in Geneva; the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) Telecom World meeting, in October 2009; the meeting of the Global Health Library (WHO), in November 2009; and the meeting on Internet ethics, law and policies, in December 2009.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation collaborates with WHO to ensure the efficient use of new communication tools in the health domain in Switzerland, Europe and Africa.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The Foundation's core work is directly connected with **Goal 8** more specifically with **Target 8F**. The Health on the Net Foundation works to foster cooperation between Europe and Africa on the use of information technologies to promote reliable access to health information.

**Goal 4** and **Goal 5**. Health on the Net pursued the adjustment of theoretical and practical training material aimed at women.

**Goal 6**. The Foundation has developed instructive material about visual deficiencies listed in the Vision 2020: the Right to Sight — the Global Initiative for the Elimination of preventable blindness.

## 7. International Committee for Arab-Israeli Reconciliation

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The International Committee for Arab-Israeli Reconciliation is dedicated to peace with justice, and to finding non-violent and just solutions to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization focuses on human rights with the primary goal of promoting friendship and understanding between the Palestinians and Israelis so that the veil of suspicion and fear which exists between these two peoples can be removed. It aims to undertake activities to advance the achievement of the development agenda of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations at large.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Committee participated in activities that promote the goals of the United Nations. It submitted a written statement to the Commission for Social Development that was accepted at its forty-eighth session.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Committee participated at the following United Nations events: the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People; the commemoration of the International Holocaust Remembrance Day; and at meetings on the status of women, indigenous issues, social development, and climate change.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is always open to cooperation with the United Nations and with other NGOs. During the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, it helped organize a side event on the status of religious minority women in Bangladesh.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

None.

### D. Additional information

The members of the Committee freely participate in interfaith activities to promote friendship and understanding among various communities in their respective neighbourhoods. The members of the Committee were honoured with the title Ambassador of Peace by the Interreligious and International Federation for World Peace. One of the Committee members also received the James Parks Morton Interfaith Tribute Award, from the Interfaith Center of New York.

## 8. International Research Foundation for Development

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The International Research Foundation for Development is an autonomous, non-partisan, transnational organization composed of an international community of thinkers, policymakers, practitioners, and laypersons who are making a concerted effort to improve the quality of life at various levels in the world.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the Foundation is to: (a) establish and maintain an integrated global network for scientific policy research and advocacy on contemporary development issues; (b) create a global community of cooperation and partnership on issues of sustainable development; (c) generate and disseminate original and transcendental thought; (d) strengthen civil society intervention in global policymaking; (e) create a viable partnership at all levels for global peace and sustainable development; and (f) launch development projects at community levels. The Foundation has collaborative affiliations with international NGOs in consultative status, international research institutions, universities, regional organizations, and think tanks and advisory groups.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

None.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Attended the High-level Segment of the Economic and Social Council, held from 30 June to 3 July 2008 in New York.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2009, the Foundation planned and developed a strategy to communicate and collaborate with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to launch the International Research Foundation for Development online development dialogue (DevLogue), which are complementary to United Nations activities and global principles. Some of the selected agencies are: the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The DevLogue platform facilitates discourse on development issues, particularly on the implementation of Millennium Development Goals and other concerns in support of global principals.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

In 2006, the Foundation completed a humanitarian project for tsunami-affected villages in Sri Lanka by building houses and school libraries. In 2007, it completed a feasibility study on sustainable development and poverty reduction.

### D. Activities in support of global principles

In 2007, a team of International Research Foundation for Development experts visited sites in Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka in support of the sustainable development project; and organized a community development workshop on livelihoods improvement, inclusion and egalitarian governance, held on 22 and 23 June 2007 in Kathmandu.

## 9. National Rehabilitation and Development Centre

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

The National Rehabilitation and Development Centre provides essential needs for persons with disabilities in Lebanon.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Centre has the following objectives and purposes to assist persons with disabilities: provide capacity-building, to promote self-reliance and include this group into the development process; rehabilitate persons with disabilities for integration into society; promote income-generating and profitable investment opportunities, including for indigenous groups; provide training, information and education programmes in collaboration with vocational training facilities, public and private schools and teaching institutions; promote the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and lobby for the ratification and implementation of other relevant resolutions, treaties, agreements and conventions; promote human rights to prevent child labour and abuse and discrimination and violence against women; and raise environmental awareness.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The Managing Director of the Centre was elected Vice-President of Rehabilitation International for the Arab Region. This is as a result of having obtained consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, which has enabled the Centre to have greater access to the international community, and to information, experiences and good practices.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Centre has successfully conducted many conferences, seminars, training sessions, workshops and other activities in collaboration and partnership with various NGOs, forums, and networks at the local, regional and international levels.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

None.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Regional Conference on Persons with Disabilities, organized by the International Labour Organization, in March 2007 in Abu Dhabi; the fourth Parliamentary Symposium on Disability Legislation in the Arab World, held in July 2007 in Rabat, Morocco, in collaboration with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Disability; the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development, organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, held in December 2008 in Doha.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

Activities include participation in: the sixtieth session of Commission on the Status of Women, held in February 2006 in New York; the twenty-fourth session of the Economic and Social Committee of the Economic and Social Council for Western Asia (ESCWA), held in Beirut in May 2006; the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, at ESCWA, in November 2006; the Lebanese Women's Nationality Law Campaign, organized by UNDP, in Beirut, on 12 July 2009; the launch of the *Arab Human Development Report 2009: Challenges to Human Security in the Arab Countries*, organized by UNDP, in Beirut on 21 July 2009.

## 10. New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council was established to ensure the land rights of Aborigines and the vestment of land which led to the establishment of the Aboriginal land rights network in the state of New South Wales.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

While our aims and purpose remain the same, the nature of our relationship with the Government has changed to a partnership and we continue to provide advice to the Government on a range of matters concerning the development of our communities, especially in relation to land and cultural heritage management, housing, and community development. The Council also continues to play a strong advocacy role nationally and internationally.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives of the Council attended all sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues during the reporting period. It also participated in the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, where it submitted oral and written statements. The Council contributed to the Millennium Development Goals through its work on preserving land and natural resources, biodiversity, indigenous development and cultural identity, as well by its support of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. It participated in the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, held from 10 to 14 August 2009 in Geneva. The Council also organized a side event as a part of the Permanent Forum meeting on 28 May 2009.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Please see above.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Council organized an International Expert Group Meeting on Indigenous Peoples and Climate Change, held in Darwin, Australia from 2 to 4 April 2008. It provided operational support to various meetings as a part of the visit of the Special Rapporteur on Indigenous Issues to Australia in October 2009.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 2, Target 3**. The Council established a self-sustaining Education Endowment Fund to provide scholarships to students.

### Activities in support of global principles

The Council has continued to support the rights, aspirations and interests of Aboriginal peoples consistent with the standards set in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the development of indigenous peoples across the world.

## 11. Political and Ethical Knowledge on Economic Activities

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Political and Ethical Knowledge on Economic Activities is an open network of academics from various disciplines committed to concrete actions on political and economic issues. Its members seek to contribute to, or simply support reflections on this objective.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The network's main aim is to discuss ways to consider economic activities differently to turn the Earth into a planet for humanity and solidarity. The international multidisciplinary scientific board includes highly qualified researchers to carry out its work. It organized a conference in Santiago, Chile, in 2002, with the support of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), conferences in Rennes, France, in 2003 and 2005 and a conference in Dakar in 2006.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The main changes include obtaining consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and the support of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to our project for measuring well-being (see below).

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In partnership with the Council of Europe, the network constructed societal indicators to measure local welfare in 2006. This programme subsequently became a link to the OECD road map for measuring and fostering well-being and progress. The network organized a congress on building together local indicators for societal progress, in October 2008, on behalf of OECD and the Council of Europe. It also participated in the work of the Stiglitz Commission and at the OECD world session in Busan, Republic of Korea, where it received an award for its work.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

None.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The network's main congress was held with ECLAC, in Santiago, Chile, in 2002, and with the Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), in Bangkok, in 2004. In addition, network representatives participated in meetings of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), and ECE.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

Most of the network's thematic groups meet on the Millennium Development Goals. They include the internal organization and motivation of teams for activities of value creation and social and solidarity economy; a working group on the moral economy; a working group on enterprise as a societal cell; and a working group on personal and social transformation.

## 12. Rooftops Canada

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Rooftops Canada has provided technical expertise and leadership in low-cost housing and human settlements development around the world since 1984. Rooftops Canada also works on behalf of the Canadian Housing and Renewal Association, and the Ontario, New Brunswick and British Columbia Non-Profit Housing Associations.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

Rooftops Canada works with community-based housing groups, NGOs, local and senior levels of government, and the private sector. Our programmes help thousands of families to secure affordable housing in sustainable communities and are based on the premise that the right to housing is a basic human right. Affordable housing development also creates local jobs and incomes which, with related improvements in health and education, are critical to poverty reduction. The Canadian International Development Agency and other Canadian housing partners support Rooftops Canada's technical assistance and capacity-building projects with overseas partners. This includes work in areas such as: social and cooperative housing; institutional development and management; housing microfinance; needs assessments and evaluations; community planning and participation; responses to disaster; and responses to HIV and AIDS. Gender equality is a strong cross-cutting aspect of all our programmes. Internationally, the four core countries of operation include: Kenya, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe. It also supports regional projects in Southern and Eastern Africa, and partnerships in Cameroon, India and the Philippines. Rooftops Canada acted as a global NGO secretariat for the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and participated in official Canadian delegations to the former Commission on Human Settlements, Habitat II and the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly held in 2001 to review and appraise the implementation of the Habitat Agenda.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Rooftops Canada's main focus is on working with partners in sub-Saharan Africa to respond to the Habitat Agenda which emerged from the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), held in Istanbul in 1996. Achievements over the past four years include: the completion of a six-year programme to strengthen the social housing sector in South Africa; regional and national pilot programmes to promote the use of microfinance for slum upgrading, housing and infrastructure development in sub-Saharan Africa; national and regional programmes to promote human settlements responses to HIV and AIDS, especially in Southern and Eastern Africa; and work with the Canadian Red Cross on a major post-tsunami housing reconstruction programme in Aceh, Indonesia.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Rooftops Canada participated as: member of the Canadian Advisory Committee for World Urban Forum 2006, in Vancouver; organizer for the Networking Session on HIV/AIDS and Housing in Africa and Canada, the third UN-Habitat World Urban Forum, held in Vancouver in June 2006; member of the Canadian delegation to the fourth UN-Habitat World Urban Forum, held in November 2008 in Nanjing, China, and organizer for the Networking Session on HIV/AIDS and Housing in Asia and Africa.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Rooftops Canada works most closely with UN-Habitat. This includes participation in the World Urban Forums, which UN-Habitat coordinates with host countries. The organization was especially active in planning for the 2006 World Urban Forum, which was held in Canada. Rooftops Canada works closely with the Municipal Finance Programme of UN-Habitat to promote housing microfinance in sub-Saharan Africa. This includes promoting the concept, capacity-building and raising capital finance. It has also collaborated with the UN-Habitat Disaster Management Programme in both Haiti and Indonesia.

## C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

All of Rooftops Canada's work is aimed at meeting **Goal 7, Target 7D**. It has mobilized about $10 million in technical assistance, capacity-building and organizational support for human settlements and housing NGOs over the past four years. This has resulted in helping thousands of households to secure land tenure, provide affordable housing and a place to live in peace and dignity.

# 13. Save Africa Concerts Foundation

**Special, 2006**

# I. Introduction

The Save Africa Concerts Foundation is a non-profit organization founded in 2000 in the United States and Nigeria to mobilize local communities through entertainment to raise awareness about and prevent HIV/AIDS.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The main mission of the Foundation is to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS through "edutainment", which utilizes behavioural change education and entertainment as a form of community mobilization and education. The Foundation works primarily with youth, the labour force and communities and carries out programmes for primary prevention, testing, counselling, and networks for care and treatment in collaboration with multiple local partners in both Nigeria and underserved communities in the United States. Its community-based work focuses on raising awareness about HIV/AIDS and staying negative as well as respecting, caring for, working with people living with HIV/AIDS and sponsoring of children orphaned by parents with AIDS.

# II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The Foundation has helped to disseminate the work of the NGO Committee on HIV/AIDS at the United Nations, sponsored monthly publications on the activities of the Committee, and sponsored *Lost Madien*, a movie on women's health and the primitive health standards that prevail in Africa for women.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Foundation participated actively in UNAIDS as a member of the NGO Committee on HIV/AIDS, and at the Civil Society Development Forum. It sponsored a spokesperson from Nigeria to speak at the most recent World AIDS Day event organized by the NGO Committee on HIV/AIDS.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Please see above.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The Foundation uses entertainment to disseminate information on the Millennium Development Goals and particularly on HIV/AIDS and women's health.

## 14. Teresian Association

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The Teresian Association is a Catholic organization whose members seek to promote human advancement and transform social structures through education and culture.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association promotes human rights and is committed to building a society of justice and solidarity through education. It has established schools and training centres for formal and non-formal education, especially focusing on the promotion of women, family and youth.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association has designated representatives to participate in the work of United Nations bodies, including the Human Rights Council in Geneva, ESCAP, ECLAC and the Commission on the Status of Women.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

(a) Civil Society Forum, 29 and 30 June 2006, 28 to 30 July 2007, 27 and 28 October 2008, in Geneva; the Durban Review Conference, held in Geneva from 20 to 24 April 2009; the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Convention

on the Rights of the Child, 8 and 9 October, 2009 in Paris; the Annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, 3 to 5 September 2008 in New York; the Commission on the Status of Women, 27 February to 10 March 2006, and in March 2009; the Internet Governance Forum, in Hyderabad, India, 3 to 6 December 2008, and Sharm-el-Sheikh, Egypt, 15 to 18 November 2009. It submitted joint NGO statements at the Human Rights Council.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association's schools form part of the Associated Schools Project Network of UNESCO.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The Teresian Association focuses on educational and social programmes for children, youth, women, adults, indigenous people in areas socially and economically depressed, contributing to the Millennium Development Goals. Its activities include: education and social promotion in Argentina, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Peru, the United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), among others.

## 15. World Jewellery Confederation

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Confédération International de la Bijouterie, Joaillerie, Orfévrerie des Diamantes, Perles et Pierres (World Jewellery Confederation) is the oldest representative organization in the international jewellery business, dating back to 1926. It is also a member of the United Nations Global Compact.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Federation's purpose is to encourage harmonization, promote international cooperation in the jewellery industry, and to consider issues that concern trade worldwide and protect consumer confidence in the industry. It relies on the initiative of its national member organizations to support and implement its decisions and protect the public's trust in the jewellery industry.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

At the World Jewellery Federation Congress, held in Cape Town, South Africa in April 2007, discussions focused on how the jewellery industry could contribute to creating sustainable economic opportunities in developing countries. The Congress

was inclusive, encompassing the entire pipeline of production from manufacturing to retailing. The Cape Town Declaration affirmed the jewellery industry's commitment to its new relationship with the Economic and Social Council. The theme was echoed at the 2009 Congress, held in Istanbul, highlighting corporate social responsibility issues.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Federation attended the World Jewellery Confederation at the second United Nations Global Compact Leaders Summit and the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council, held in Geneva in July 2007. It issued a statement on behalf of the jewellery industry, in which they pledged to undertake projects that support the Millennium Development Goals. The Federation attended a session on corporate social responsibility and the Millennium Development Goals, hosted by the NGO Section in New York in January and February 2008. The follow-up to that session was a workshop on corporate social responsibility and the Millennium Development Goals, in February 2008, with the participation of MHC International, a London- and Geneva-based research and service company that specializes in macro and social development issues for the public and private sector.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation organized a day-long meeting with representatives of UNDP at the United Nations Office at Geneva in October 2009, to demonstrate how it can build a model to contribute › the Millennium Development Goals through responsible business practices. It also prepared an initial action plan for the development of a comprehensive corporate social responsibility training programme for its members.

## C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The Federation had a very strong advocacy role in support of the Millennium Development Goals in the industry sector. In particular, it launched a number of initiatives in support of **Goals 1** and **8**, in particular **Target 8A**. In January 2008, in partnership with the Association internationale des formateurs en objectifs du millénaire pour le développement, the Federation undertook a feasibility study for the design and development of corporate social responsibility/Millennium Development Goals-oriented training modules for members in the jewellery sector with the long-term aim of establishing a Centre of Excellence for such training. In April 2008, at the Federation's Congress in Dubai, the General Assembly of the Federation formally approved a resolution calling for the creation of a foundation, based in Switzerland, that will be responsible for financing and administering the worldwide corporate social responsibility programme for the jewellery industry. In July 2007, the Federation launched a new website designed to provide information about the jewellery sector's corporate social responsibility programme and the role of the industry in promoting sustainable economic and social development in the countries in which it is active.

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# Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

**Note by the Secretary-General**

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# 1. Aahung

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Aahung is a not-for-profit organization working in the field of sexual and reproductive health since 1995. It has emerged as a leading authority in the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights in Pakistan, including child sexual abuse, violence against women, early and forced marriages, unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS and sexual disorders. Aahung has been successful in integrating sexual and reproductive health education in medical and educational institutions across Pakistan.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

Aahung focuses on developing the capacity of large public and private organizations to integrate components of sexual and reproductive health and rights into their scope of work. The four thematic areas are: (a) prevention of child sexual abuse; (b) promotion of adolescent sexual and reproductive health and rights; (c) equipping health-care providers to better manage sexual and reproductive health issues; and (d) increasing awareness on and dispelling common myths and misconceptions about sexual and reproductive health issues.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Aahung served on several technical advisory committees for monitoring of United Nations reports, including the United Nations General Assembly Special Session report on HIV/AIDS, the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing and the International Conference on Population and Development.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Aahung participated in the following held at the United Nations Headquarters: (a) General Assembly session on HIV/AIDS, on 5 June 2006. The Executive Director of Aahung participated as a speaker on the panel on sexuality education in the Muslim world and the fight against HIV/AIDS; (b) in December 2007, Aahung participated at the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2006, Aahung served on the advisory committee for the country shadow report for the special session of the General Assembly prepared by the Panos Institute, Pakistan. In 2008, it supported the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in organizing a youth assembly.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Aahung advocated with the Government of Pakistan to include additional indicators specific to sexual and reproductive health in the Millennium Development Goals monitoring framework.

**Goal 5**: Aahung promotes family planning and healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies as a means to prevent maternal health issues. It also raises awareness with the adult men and women on the consequences of unsafe abortions and complications during pregnancies.

**Goal 6**: Aahung works with youth to raise awareness on HIV/AIDS. It also published a book entitled *The Truth about HIV* in 2007.

## 2. Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarrollo y Justicia

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The Asociacion Civil Consorcio Desarrollo y Justicia (the Association) was founded in 1993 in Caracas. It is affiliated with the World Alliance for Citizen Participation and the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in consultative relations with the United Nations.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to promote the rule of law, human rights, democracy, alternative dispute resolution and social and sustainable development in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, including among communities of indigenous people. The Association is also involved in a regional project in the Andean Region with the Legal Defense Institute in Peru and the Centre for Law and Society in Ecuador on promoting and defending freedom of expression and information. It played an important role in organizing the Latin American Meeting of the World Movement for Democracy, held from January 25 to 27 2007, in Caracas, which established guidelines for the Latin American and Caribbean Network for Democracy. It developed a methodology based on international and local norms to promote the independence and impartiality of the Venezuelan judicial system. It actively promotes conciliation and alternative dispute resolution methods in the justice system as well as in local communities, schools and institutions. The Association sponsors social development projects by means of small grants and seed funds and by training NGOs to develop skills for managing and submitting projects for funding by local and international donors. In alliance with a coalition of civil society organizations and governmental associations, it has been active in monitoring accountability and access to information by public agencies on the application of environmental norms. In 2009, in alliance with partners from the Andean Community, specifically with Peru and Ecuador, the Association carried out an exhaustive study on the state of the freedom of expression in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for presentation at the Inter-American Human Rights Commission in March 2010.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In accordance with guidelines of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Education for All programme, the Association promoted issues of citizenship, democracy, accountability, journalism, negotiation and human rights to youth leaders and communities nationwide. As a member of the coalition of the Promotion of Partnership for Principle 10, established during the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2002, the Association promotes access to information and justice on environmental issues. It also contributes to the work of the United Nations Human Rights Council by promoting and defending human rights, access to justice and freedom of speech.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization participated annually at the Human Rights Council, the Commission for Sustainable Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Commission on Population and Development and the General Assembly. It also participated at the seventh Global Forum on Reinventing Government organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, from 26 to 29 June 2007 in Vienna, and the Assembly of State Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, held on 30 November 2007 in New York.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association organized a special session on Latin America and political violence against women, at the Commission on the Status of Women in 2008 in New York, and a special information session on violence against women in Colombia, Nicaragua and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, held in New York in 2009.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association works to promote Goal 7 and Goal 8, as mentioned above.

## 3. Association for Sustainable Human Development

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Association for Sustainable Human Development is to advocate ideas, principles and values of sustainable development at the national and local levels in Armenia.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association participated in the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) GEO-cities: 2006-2007 project by developing a user-friendly tool on the state of the environment of Yerevan city. In 2008-2009, the Association, with the support of UNEP, carried out an assessment of the local environmental conditions for the cities of Hrazdan and Gyumri, in collaboration with the Armenian Ministry of Nature Protection, the Academia, NGOs and municipalities. In 2006-2007, in cooperation with the Ministry of Nature Protection, it provided consultancy and training in support of a United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)-funded project on strengthening the capacities of the national council on sustainable development and civil society to promote sustainable development principles. The Association prepared information materials on sustainable development at the global, national and local levels, and contributed to many publications, including to the *Human Development Report* in 2006 and the UNESCO Educational Sector report in 2007.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association participated in: the annual meeting of the UNEP National Committees held in Geneva in October 2006; the Black Sea NGO Forum, organized by UNDP and the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Bucharest, from 31 October to 2 November 2008; the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development, organized by the General Assembly, from 24 to 26 June 2009, preceded by the Civil Society Forum, on 23 June 2009, in New York; the meeting of the Working Group of senior officials for the Sixth Ministerial Conference on "Environment for Europe", on 12 and 13 October 2006 in Geneva; under the auspices of the Aarhus Convention, organized by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Association attended several meetings of the Task Force on Public Participation in International Forums, in Geneva in 2009 and 2008; ECE Ministerial Conference on "Environment for Europe", held in Belgrade from 10 to 12 October 2007.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2006, the Association assisted in developing the national report on combating desertification, with the Department of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat, in Armenia. It assisted UNDP and the Government of Armenia to organize a workshop to prepare the Second National Environmental Action Programme, which was held in Yerevan on 24 and 25 November 2006.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 7**: The Association took an active part in monitoring the implementation of the poverty reduction strategic programme in Armenia. The Chair of the Association represented environmental NGOs in the Coordination Council of the Prime Minister

and the General Assembly. In 2007 and 2008, the Chair of the Association was elected as the Environmental Observer of the Millennium Challenge Programme in Armenia.

### D. Additional information

The Association is a member of the Northern Alliance for Sustainability and in 2007 became a member of Youth and Environment of Europe.

## 4. Association of Medical Doctors of Asia

**General, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The Association of Medical Doctors of Asia is an international organization based in Okayama, Japan, and the International Medical Information Center of the Association is based in Tokyo. The Association's network encompasses 29 country-chapters.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association promotes the health and well-being of people in need, provides emergency medical aid to people affected by natural and man-made disasters, and implements mid- to long-term social development projects helping people in the community-building process.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

A formal alliance was formed with the Sichuan Academy of Chinese Medicine Sciences in May 2008; the Association collaborated with Manipal University, India, and Okayama University, Japan, in developing emergency relief training programmes in 2009, and to provide emergency relief activities in India and Nepal. A memorandum of understanding on cooperation in humanitarian relief was concluded between Taiwan, Province of China, International Health Action and the Association, in Taipei on 27 March 2009.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association has carried out 27 emergency relief missions during the reporting period. Those include, among others, emergency relief missions to Indonesia, Nepal and the Philippines; emergency relief missions for tsunami victims of the Solomon Islands; emergency relief for the Sichuan Earthquake and the Myanmar Cyclone; flood relief in Bangladesh, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Honduras, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka; earthquake relief in West Papua, Indonesia and Italy; a joint

medical mission in the Philippines with the Air Force in response to Typhoon Ketsana; medical assistance and surgical operations in Sumatra, and in Djibouti for Somali and Ethiopian refugees. The Association conducted health education and other medical services for HIV/AIDS patients in Honduras, Nepal and Zambia. It also operates a hospital in Nepal for mothers and children in cooperation with local partners, as well as in Myanmar.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association representatives attended: the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 2 to 13 March 2009 in New York; the Economic and Social Council Annual Ministerial Review Regional Ministerial Meeting on Financing Strategies for Health Care, held from 16 to 18 March 2009 in Colombo; the Economic and Social Council 2009 Annual Ministerial Review Regional Meeting for Asia and the Pacific on Health Literacy, held on 29 and 30 April 2009 in Beijing; and the 2009 High-level Segment of the Economic and Social Council, held from 6 to 9 July 2009, Geneva, among others.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Please see the sections above.

## C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 1**. The Association implemented 27 emergency relief missions in the four-year-period.

**Target 1b**. In Meiktila, Myanmar, the Association implements microfinance projects to help rural households improve their living condition through a comprehensive approach to health education, microfinance and vocational training.

**Goal 3**. The Association promoted health and sanitation through the empowerment of minority women in Rupandehi District, Nepal, including adult literacy and maternal and child health-care services to women of ethnic minority.

**Goal 4 and Goal 5**. The Association managed the Siddhartha Children and Women's Hospital in mid-western Nepal, in collaboration with local partners, and a programme at the Kokang Special Region in Nepal to improve the health conditions of mother and children. It promoted primary health care for mothers and children of ethnic minorities in Viet Nam.

**Goal 6**. The Association implemented a health programme in Zambia for HIV/AIDS patients, and in Honduras to raise awareness of HIV/AIDS among such vulnerable populations as youth, commercial sex workers and prisoners.

**Target 6A**. The Association implemented a programme in Zambia to combat tuberculosis in the most populated settlement area of Lusaka City.

# 5. Eco-Accord: Center for Environment and Sustainable Development

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Eco-Accord: Center for Environment and Sustainable Development was established in 1992 as a non-governmental, not-for-profit citizens organization and registered with the Russian Ministry of Justice.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The main mission of Eco-Accord is to contribute to the transition to sustainable development by: searching new approaches and solutions for environmental, economic and social problems at global, national and local levels, and raising broad public awareness on issues of development and survival of mankind.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(a) Eco-Accord has been working on chemical safety issues and coordinated the activities of the International Persistent Organic Pollutants Elimination Network in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia; (b) Eco-Accord made a significant contribution to raising awareness and in promoting education for sustainable development and address sustainability and harmonize economic, environmental and social pillars in all areas of education; (c) Eco-Accord actively participates in national, regional and international forums in order to integrate environmental and sustainable development concerns in national and international policies, including sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, ECE and national preparation to Environment for Europe and Environment and Health Commission on Sustainable Development processes, World Trade Organization forums and ministerial conferences, among others.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Eco-Accord attended the third Central and Eastern European regional meeting on the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management associated workshops on mercury and on nanotechnology, held from 7 to 11 December 2009, in Lodz, Poland. Eco-Accord lobbied for the improvement of health through sound management of obsolete pesticides and other obsolete chemicals. It attended the Fourth ECE Regional Implementation Meeting on Sustainable Development, 1 and 2 December 2009 in Geneva, and lobbied for the need to strengthen civil society participation in decision-making on chemicals management and broad incorporation of four core principles of chemical regulatory policy.

### B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

A presentation was made in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research on the development of pollutant release and transfer registers in the Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia region during the seventeenth International Conference on Composite Materials held from 27 to 31 July 2009, in the United Kingdom. Eco-Accord is a member of the Steering Group of Chemicals in Products Project, which was formed based on the decision of the second International Conference on Composite Materials, and it is supervised by UNEP.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 1**. Eco-Accord worked to eradicate poverty and improve agricultural and industrial productivity through achieving sustainable chemicals management in developing countries and economies in transition.

**Goal 3**. It worked to defend women's right to employment, education and health.

**Goal 4**. Eco-Accord worked to reduce child mortality and improve maternal health by promoting toxic-free baby products, including food and plastics.

**Goal 7**. Eco-Accord worked to integrate sustainable development principles into national policies, including environmental policy, energy policy, economic policy, trade policy, in the Russian Federation and the other Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia countries.

## 6. Half the Sky Foundation

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Half the Sky, founded in 1998, is an international NGO that aims to enrich the lives and enhance the prospects for orphaned children in China through infant nurture and preschool programmes, personalized learning for older children and permanent family care, medical care and guidance for children with disabilities.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Foundation operates four core programmes in China's welfare institutions and a fifth programme at the new China Care Home in Beijing: (a) Baby Sisters Infant Nurture centres provide care to 2,000 orphaned babies; (b) Half the Sky-trained teachers provide early childhood education with contemporary Chinese teaching methods at the Little Sisters preschools; (c) the Big Sisters/Youth Services programme provides individualized learning opportunities for older children (8-21 years) who still remain in orphanages; (d) the Family Village programme provides permanent foster families for children with special needs; and (e) the China Care Programme in Beijing offers high-quality paediatric medical services.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2007, the Ministry of Cultural Affairs invited the Foundation to become its partner (the first national partnership with a foreign NGO) in implementing Blue Sky by introducing its programmes to 300 institutions within five years. In 2008, it partnered with the Ministry of Cultural Affairs to establish large tents in Sichuan near the epicentre of the devastating 8.0 magnitude earthquake to provide safe spaces for children. Also in 2008, the Foundation signed a formal cooperative agreement with the Ministry of Cultural Affairs to begin work on the Blue Sky five-year plan as a model children's centre and family village in every province and municipality, for a total of 31 model/training centres across the country. A national flagship centre will also be established in Beijing.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

None.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Executive Director of Half the Sky attended the 2009 Childhood Anniversary Symposium: Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children — 10 years in the field, at United Nations Headquarters, on 21 October 2009, which included participating in a panel discussion with Childhood Project, corporate partners and other representatives working with children at risk.

### B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

Half the Sky cooperates with the United Nations Office for Partnerships.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

None.

# 7. International Association of Y's Men's Clubs

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The International Association of Y's Men's Clubs (YMI) is a worldwide fellowship of persons of all faiths working together in mutual respect and affection, based on the teachings of Jesus Christ, and with a common loyalty to the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), striving through active service to develop, encourage and provide leadership to build a better world for all mankind.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

To encourage, promote and foster organization and maintenance of affiliated clubs throughout the world; and to coordinate activities of all affiliated clubs and provide training materials and personal leadership development.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Since 2006, the Association, at the local and international levels, has become gradually involved in several issues of the Economic and Social Council and the wider United Nations agenda. The most significant contribution was their participation in the Roll Back Malaria Partnership supporting a mass distribution campaign of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in Sierra Leone, together with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association attended the following meetings: fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Climate Change Conference, held from 7 to 18 December 2009 in Copenhagen; the meeting on the theme "What is the United Nations Charter's real value in 2008?", on 24 October 2008, in Geneva; the 2008 Economic and Social Council High-level Segment, Development Cooperation Forum, held on 30 June and 1 July 2008 at United Nations Headquarters; the inaugural lecture of the Geneva Lecture Series, by United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on the topic "Are the development goals doomed to fail?", on 29 April 2008 in Geneva.

### B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 6**. The issue of HIV/AIDS was adopted as the Unified Global Project to be undertaken by the Association worldwide under the Time of Fast programme from 2005 to 2010. The Association supported a mass distribution campaign of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in Sierra Leone, together with IFRC as part of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership during the last week of September 2009. The Youth of the Association launched their new Global Initiative during the International Youth Convocation, held in Japan in August 2010. Working in partnership with IFRC and Red Cross and Red Crescent Youth in Kenya, India and Uganda, Youth members will support the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership.

# 8. International Coastal and Ocean Organization

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The International Coastal and Ocean Organization is a non-profit and tax-exempt organization (501 (c) (3), registered in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America. It is an international NGO with a global scope, working with international, intergovernmental, and non-governmental organizations as well as research and academic institutions and the private sector all over the world.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to advance the global agenda on oceans, coasts, and small island developing States; work as a catalyst to mobilize knowledge, resources, and organizational action to advance the global oceans agenda and to promote integrated oceans management; foster a mutually supportive global network of ocean policy leaders with the capacity to implement integrated oceans management; raise the international profile of oceans, coasts, and small island developing States in relevant global, regional, and subregional forums; mobilize public awareness on global issues related to oceans, coasts, and islands, and promote information-sharing and dissemination.

## II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The organization participated in: the third Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands: Moving the Global Oceans Agenda Forward, held from 24 to 28 January 2006, UNESCO, in Paris; the Strategic Planning Workshop on Global Ocean Issues in Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction in the Context of Climate Change, held from 23 to 25 January 2008 in Nice, France; the Fourth Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands: Advancing Ecosystem Management and Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management by 2010 in the Context of Climate Change, held from 7 to 11 April 2008 in Hanoi; the Workshop on Ecosystems and Uses in Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction, held on 5 April 2008 in Hanoi; the Workshop on Governance of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction: Management Issues and Policy Options, held from 3 to 5 November 2008 in Singapore; the Global Ocean Policy Day, on 13 May 2009, during the World Ocean Conference in Manado, Indonesia; and Oceans Day, on 14 December 2009 in Copenhagen. The Organization promoted public education and outreach activities at these events. The following policy briefs were prepared for presentation and discussion at the World Oceans Conference (Manado, Indonesia, 11-15 May 2009) by the Global Forum working groups on climate, oceans, and security: (a) progress in achieving ecosystem-based management and integrated coastal management by 2010 in the context of climate change; (b) large marine ecosystems; (c) small island developing States and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy; (d) fisheries and aquaculture; (e) marine biodiversity and networks of marine protected areas; (f) linking freshwater to coasts to oceans; (g) maritime transportation; (h) governance of marine areas.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization has participated as an accredited NGO and organized multi-stakeholder ocean dialogues at major intergovernmental conferences related to oceans, coasts, and small island developing States, between 2006 and 2009.

### B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

The organization implemented a project with the Global Environment Fund and UNEP on fostering a global dialogue on oceans, coasts, and small island developing States, and on freshwater-coastal-marine interlinkages (2005-2008), with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, and with UNESCO as a co-executing agency.

## 9. International Council of Voluntary Agencies

**General, 1974**

## I. Introduction

The International Council of Voluntary Agencies is an association of NGOs from around the world working to promote and advocate for human rights and a humanitarian perspective in global debates and responses. The Council has member organizations with headquarters in Africa (8 organizations), the Asia-Pacific region, including the Middle East (16 organizations), Europe (36 organizations), and North America (12 organizations).

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Council has two main objectives: (a) giving NGOs a voice in humanitarian policy debates by bringing humanitarian and human rights experts and perspectives from the field to international forums such as the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and the governing bodies of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); and (b) it supports NGOs by keeping them informed about global policy debates to enable them to effectively engage in processes that improve humanitarian outcomes on the ground.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The Council's Statutes were changed by its General Assembly in 2006 and 2009 to incorporate changes in administrative matters such as the suspension of membership, the functions of the General Assembly, the functions and composition of the Executive Committee, and the dissolution of the organization.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Council has been invited by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs to participate in IASC, established in response to General Assembly resolution 46/182 on the strengthening of humanitarian emergency assistance. It is also the focal point for NGO relations with UNHCR and facilitates NGO interventions in the UNHCR Standing Committee and Executive Committee.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Council participates in the following: (a) meetings of IASC at the heads of agencies and the Working Group of the Committee as well as other IASC subsidiary bodies and the humanitarian clusters; (b) meetings of the UNHCR Executive Committee and Standing Committee and co-hosts the annual consultations of UNHCR with NGOs; and (c) the UNHCR annual High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges, among others.

### B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

The Council is implementing the NGOs and Humanitarian Reform Project and has successfully advocated for a stronger NGO representation on IASC. It was instrumental in the creation of the Global Humanitarian Platform in 2006 to bring together NGOs, United Nations system agencies, and the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement to discuss current issues of humanitarian collaboration and partnership, and is the co-chair of the Global Humanitarian Platform Task Force with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The Council is the NGO focal point for facilitating partnerships between UNHCR and NGOs and is the co-chair and co-organizer of the annual consultations between UNHCR and NGOs.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Council advocates the inclusion of humanitarian responses in programming and operations as a rights-based approach in transitioning from humanitarian response to development.

# 10. International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services

**Special, 1962**

## I. Introduction

The International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services was created in 1962 to coordinate the efforts of its founding organizations in the rescue, relief, resettlement and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons in Europe and Asia. Today, the organizations under the Council's umbrella include: the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, World Jewish

Relief, the Jewish Agency for Israel, the World Organization for Rehabilitation through Training, and Magen David Adom. The Council coordinates work in the fields of social assistance, vocational training, education, agricultural assistance, economic rehabilitation, health services, emigration, resettlement and related sectors.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Members of the Council continue to promote their work in the field of relief and development programmes. The Council provides services in relief and welfare, the care and maintenance of transmigrants, health services, education, manpower development and services to the aged. The non-sectarian International Development Program of the American Joint Distribution Committee, for example, has programmes that provide a response to natural disasters and serve to assist disaster victims on a non-sectarian basis in both the emergency and the long-term recovery phases of a crisis. Between 2006 and 2009, the Joint Distribution Committee has assisted communities affected by the 2007 earthquake in Peru; the 2007 cyclone in Bangladesh; the 2008 earthquake in China; the 2008 cyclone in Myanmar; the 2008 earthquake in Pakistan; the hurricanes in Haiti and Cuba in 2008; and the tsunami in the Asia-Pacific region in 2009.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization has undergone several structural adjustments. World Jewish Aid, the non-sectarian arm of World Jewish Relief, has combined with its sister organization, World Jewish Relief. Magen David Adom, Israel's emergency medical response organization, has recently joined the International Council.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Member organizations of the Council periodically gather to review and collaborate on policies and programme activities of mutual interest, specifically in their international development and disaster relief programmes. Through the coordination of its respective members' goals, the Council can implement programmes that encompass disaster relief and international development, and that simultaneously run parallel to the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations. In addition to regularly and actively participating in meetings convened by UNHCR and its Executive Committee, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society is also an implementing partner of UNHCR in Chad, where it runs psycho-social programmes in five refugee camps; in Ecuador, where it operates legal as well as psychosocial, literacy and material assistance programmes; and in Ukraine, where the Society runs a programme to assist asylum-seekers.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

As an interactive member of the Committee, the International Council has continued to send representatives to commission meetings based in Geneva. These include, but

are not limited to, sessions of the Human Rights Council and its Advisory Committee, sessions of the Executive Committee of UNHCR, and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Throughout these sessions, the International Council has advocated its enthusiastic stance on propagating technical partnerships with other United Nations bodies and NGOs.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Council has observed the fifty-eighth to sixty-third sessions of the UNCHR Committee on Human Rights; and the fifty-fifth to fifty-eighth sessions of the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. In addition, it has actively attended sessions of other bodies such as the Committee on the Rights of the Child.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Council's programmes and technical assistance worldwide have coincided with the aims and principles of Goals 1, 3 and 8. The member organizations of the Council are strong examples of global partnerships as they operate through connections with local and worldwide NGOs and international organizations.

## 11. Oxfam International

**General, 2002**

## I. Introduction

Oxfam is an international confederation of 14 organizations working together in 99 countries and with partners and allies around the world to find lasting solutions to poverty and injustice. It works directly with communities and seeks to influence the powerful to ensure that poor people can improve their lives and livelihoods and have a say in decisions that affect them.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Oxfam focuses on efforts in the following areas: (a) development: Oxfam works with and through partners and communities on long-term programmes to eradicate poverty and combat injustice; (b) emergency assistance: Oxfam delivers immediate life-saving assistance to people affected by natural disasters or conflict, and help to build their resilience to future disasters; (c) campaigns: Oxfam is part of a global movement for change and to raise public awareness of the causes of poverty and encourage ordinary people to take action for a fairer world; (d) advocacy: Oxfam works with decision makers to change policies and practices that reinforce poverty and injustice; (e) policy research: Oxfam undertakes research and analysis on development issues based on actual experience in developing countries.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

Oxfam International has expanded the number of affiliated organizations with the recent addition of Oxfam Mexico. It also has new offices in Brazil and Ethiopia.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Oxfam International works closely with United Nations system agencies in the field, particularly the World Food Programme, UNHCR, UNICEF, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat.

### A. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Almost all of Oxfam International's programmes contribute to the Goals, directly affecting millions of people. Examples of what Oxfam International has achieved in 2006-2009 include the following:

**Goal 1**. Oxfam has affiliate projects in food security worldwide, including in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel. Oxfam has undertaken food crisis advocacy at the United Nations and with donors, engaging with World Food summits and the High-level Task Force, and recently focused attention on the food crisis in West Africa. Millions of people benefited from the Oxfam food and agriculture project.

**Goal 2**. Oxfam affiliates supported over a million children to go to school.

**Goal 3**. Oxfam worked with over 100 women's organizations to promote gender equity. Oxfam makes significant efforts to ensure that gender is mainstreamed into all of our work and has gender justice as one of our four change goals.

**Goal 6**. Oxfam has undertaken extensive projects working on HIV/AIDS and socio-economic mitigation projects.

**Goal 7**. Oxfam provided water and sanitation to over 10 million people and loaned a senior adviser to UNICEF to lead the Water and Sanitation Cluster. In addition to these activities, Oxfam has also been engaged in advocacy to support the Millennium Development Goals, including through reinvigorating the commitments of Member States and challenging them to do better.

# 12. Rainforest Foundation International

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The Rainforest Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting the rights of forest peoples. It was one of the first organizations to focus on the vital link between preserving rainforests and supporting the rights of indigenous and traditional peoples who have protected the forests for millenniums.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Rainforest Foundation is to support indigenous and traditional populations of the rainforest in their efforts to protect their environment and fulfil their rights by assisting them in: securing and controlling the natural resources necessary for their long term well-being and managing these resources in ways that do not harm their environment, violate their culture or compromise their future; and developing the means to protect their individual and collective rights and to obtain, shape and control basic services from the State.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Rainforest Foundation has supported the participation of a number of participants in the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, providing them with technical expertise, translation help, and, in some cases, funding. It has also contributed information to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people. The Rainforest Foundation has sought to promote the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples through our work, and in workshops carried out by partner organizations.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Rainforest Foundation has participated in the fifth through eighth sessions of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. During each of these forums, the Rainforest Foundation supported the participation of partner organizations from South America, providing technical and translation support.

### B. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies

The former Executive Director of the Rainforest Foundation made a presentation at the Department of Public Information/NGO Briefing in New York on 12 April 2007, entitled "The rainforest tragedy". The Foundation also provided information to the Special Rapporteur regarding indigenous rights issues in South America. In addition, the Foundation follows the work of the NGO group on indigenous peoples, in New York.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 7**: The Rainforest Foundation provided support for 14 projects for rainforest communities in Belize, Brazil, Ecuador, Guyana, Nicaragua, Peru and Suriname. In order to reduce biodiversity loss, achieving a significant reduction in the rate of loss by 2010, the organization provided support to grass-roots community projects in Belize, Brazil, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Peru and Suriname, leading to the protection of

indigenous lands and indigenous rights to natural resources, thereby reducing deforestation rates.

**Goal 8**. The Rainforest Foundation provided computers, video and audio-visual equipment, Internet access, and telephone services for partner organizations in Brazil, Ecuador, Guyana and Suriname.

## 13. Vital Voices Global Partnership

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The Vital Voices Global Partnership (Vital Voices) is working to advance women's economic, political and social status around the world by providing skills, networking and other support to women around the world, from women's political participation in Latin America to women's entrepreneurship in the Middle East. Vital Voices has Global Network chapters and thousands of network members worldwide and partners with leading corporations, universities, non-profits, foundations, and Governments.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of Vital Voices is to identify, invest in and bring visibility to extraordinary women around the world by unleashing their leadership potential to transform lives and accelerate peace and prosperity in their communities. It identifies, trains, and empowers emerging women leaders and social entrepreneurs around the globe, enabling them to create a better world for us all. It is at the forefront of international coalitions to combat human trafficking and other forms of violence against women and girls. It enables women to become change agents in their Governments, advocates for social justice, and supporters of democracy and the rule of law. It equips women with management, business development, marketing, and communications skills to expand their enterprises, help to provide for their families, and create jobs in their communities

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Vital Voices contributes to the work of the United Nations through its commitment to advancing the status of women around the world in the political, social, and economic sectors.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Vital Voices frequently attends United Nations meetings.

### B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In support of the Millennium Development Goal to advance the status of women around the world, Vital Voices created the La Pietra Coalition to Advance Women in the World. The Coalition is a global coalition of academics, non-governmental organizations, corporations, the media and distinguished individuals, including Nobel laureates. It works in the area of education and training, finance, labour policy, and social and cultural issues.

## 14. World Peace and Economic Development Organization

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The World Peace and Economic Development Organization is the brainchild of Sher-E-Khwaja, who is well-known nationally and internationally for his philanthropic and development activities for the promotion and emancipation of peace for mankind and welfare for the poor worldwide.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims and objectives are to: (a) establish human rights by ensuring everyone's access to the resources for food, shelter, clothing, education and medicine; (b) save mankind from the curse of international terrorism; (c) save mankind from nuclear armament, nuclear weapons and ammunition; (d) save nations from the curse of civil war; (e) ensure the protection of the environment; (f) establish women's rights; (g) protection of children's rights for health, nutrition and education.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's international anti-nuclear weapons objective was very much appreciated and supported by the world leaders at the United Nations in September 2009. We received permission to use the United Nations flag, logo and emblem from the United Nations Legal Department on 2 November 2007. See the website: www.wpedo.com.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participates in meetings, seminars and symposiums at the United Nations in New York, Geneva and Vienna. It also meets with UNICEF, UNESCO, the Commonwealth, the Council for Interior Design Accreditation, and so forth, for the development of the human race.

## B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization provides: food, clothing and education materials for the children in orphanages in Bangladesh, Nepal, India and other poor countries; medical assistance for the poor, free of charge; emergency relief and rehabilitation after natural disasters; awareness-building of women's rights; workshops, seminars and conferences on anti-civil war issues, international terrorism, and international anti-nuclear weapons issues at the national and international levels.

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## Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

**Note by the Secretary-General**

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# 1. CARE

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

CARE (Christian Action, Research and Education) is registered as a charity in the United Kingdom. It has offices in London, Basingstoke, Glasgow, Belfast and Brussels.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

CARE provides social services and counselling at the local level in the United Kingdom; social policy research and lobbying at local, national and global levels in the areas of family and child policy, relationship development, education, bioethics, human trafficking etc.; and public education and communication in the above fields.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

CARE hosted a series of meetings in support of the United Nations during the reporting period, including meetings in celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights at the United Nations in New York on 10 December 2008.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period 2006-2009, CARE representatives attended and lobbied at the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women in February and March 2007 in New York.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period, CARE representatives attended and lobbied at the first, third, fourth, sixth, seventh and tenth sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva. As noted above, under the auspices of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), CARE organized briefing meetings in New York, Geneva and London as part of the celebrations of the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 3.** CARE works on human trafficking issues with local partner organizations in the United Kingdom. The organization works in partnership with counselling centres in southern Africa and through local organizations in Eastern Europe.

## 2. Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament

**Special, 2002**

# I. Introduction

The Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament is the largest nationwide non-governmental peace association in China, with a total of 24 influential member organizations.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The objective of the Association is to promote mutual understanding between the peoples of China and the world and to work in the area of peace, disarmament, environment, poverty and sustainable development. The Association has been working to achieve these aims through: (a) conducting people-to-people exchanges and field-studies; (b) organizing and participating in international symposia with international think tanks and NGOs; (c) working with peace and development organizations in other countries to promote tree planting to combat environmental deterioration and promote sustainable development.

# II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives of the Association attended the following events: meetings of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict in March 2006 in Mount Kumgang-san, Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Seoul, Republic of Korea, where they made presentations on the issue of nuclear weapons in the Korean Peninsula, and in Ulaanbaatar in May 2007, where they made presentations on post-conflict resolution; the Global Summit on a Nuclear Weapon-Free World in February 2008 in London; and a China-India-Russia NGO peace forum in July 2009 in Beijing.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Association attended the annual conferences of the Department of Public Information in New York in September 2007, 2008 and 2009. They also distributed materials on the role of Chinese NGOs in human rights development.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association co-organized and participated in a conference of the United Nations NGO Informal Regional Network in April 2008 in Beijing, which was hosted by the NGO Section of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the China NGO Network for International Exchanges.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association has been contributing to the Millennium Development Goals in Gansu Province, China. In 2007, it undertook the following major actions.

**Goal 2, target 3.** The Association built schools for more than 400 children.

**Goal 7, target A.** The Association donated $10,000 for building sand breaks and planting trees in Minqin County, Su Wushan, China, to resist the spread of desertification. In 2008, the Association organized the participation of agricultural experts from China in an international symposium on agriculture in Viet Nam.

## Additional information

Representatives of the Association attended the first and second China-United States Peace Forums in April 2008 in Beijing and March 2009 in Washington, D.C. They also attended a meeting on nuclear energy in April 2006 in Teheran, where they gave presentations on nuclear weapons in Iran; the sixth United States-China Conference on Arms Control, Disarmament and Non-proliferation in June 2006 in Washington, D.C.; and the World Peace Council Executive Committee Meeting in October 2009 in Damascus.

## 3. Commonwealth Human Ecology Council

**Special, 1974**

## I. Introduction

The Commonwealth Human Ecology Council is a humanitarian organization that promotes the practical application of human and social ecological principles in government and civil society policies at local, national and international levels.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Council aims to deliver a practical developmental concept of human ecology in the Commonwealth of Nations. It works with both the rural and urban poor to improve their lives and engages in top-level policy proposals, such as improvements to fisheries within the Commonwealth. It supports the UN-Habitat agenda.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Council was instrumental in the establishment of the ministerial Commonwealth Consultative Group on Human Settlements, in collaboration with UN-Habitat.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Council participated in the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development in May 2008 in New York; the twenty-second session of the UN-Habitat Governing Council in May 2009 in Nairobi; the UN-Habitat third and fourth World Urban Forums in June 2006 in Vancouver, Canada, and in November 2008 in Nanjing, China; and the sixty-first annual United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations Conference in September 2008 in Paris. It also has a leading role in NGO activities at UN-Habitat and at the Commission on Sustainable Development.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Council contributed to the report entitled "The Commonwealth's Urban Challenge: Scoping the State of Commonwealth Cities" presented at the 2009 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Trinidad and Tobago. The former Chairman of the Governing Board of the Council assisted the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as a reviewer on the 2008 and 2009 UNEP Yearbooks.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 1.** The Council is implementing marine fisheries projects in Belize, Fiji and Sierra Leone sponsored by the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) and Australian Aid (AusAid). It has also conducted case studies in Belize, Fiji, Sierra Leone, the Solomon Islands and South Africa with a view to making small-scale coastal fisheries more sustainable.

**Goal 3.** The Council is supporting the Community Based Impact Assessment Network for East Africa, an East African NGO, to promote gender mainstreaming and integrated water resources development.

**Goal 7, target C.** The Council organized two workshops and training sessions to enhance the skills of women's NGOs, youth groups and environmental organizations in August 2009 in Uganda and in December 2009 in Tanzania.

## 4. Drug Free America Foundation

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The Drug Free America Foundation is a drug prevention and policy organization committed to developing, promoting and sustaining global strategies, policies and laws to reduce illegal drug use, drug addiction, drug-related injury and death.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The objectives of the Foundation include analysing drug policy; opposing efforts to legalize, decriminalize or promote illicit drugs or promote illicit drug use; encouraging people to strive for drug-free homes, schools, workplaces and communities; advocating abstinence-based drug education in schools; educating employers about the dangers of illicit drug use in the workplace and the importance of drug-free workplace programmes; supporting law enforcement and drug interdiction efforts; promoting cooperation between governments to develop and implement polices and laws to reduce drug use and abuse; improving global communication between scientists, researchers and physicians to advance knowledge of drug abuse, addiction and treatment; and sharing the knowledge, resources and experience of the Foundation with others working to prevent or eliminate illicit drug use. Based in the United States, the Foundation works mostly in Latin America and the Caribbean through its various divisions: the Institute on Global Drug Policy, the International Scientific and Medical Forum on Drugs, the International Task Force on Strategic Drugs, the Drug Prevention Network of the Americas, Students Taking Action Not Drugs and the National Drug-Free Workplace Alliance.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Foundation consistently supports the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the United Nations drug control conventions. The Foundation's International Task Force on Strategic Drugs organized events in cities around the world to campaign against drugs. The Drug Prevention Network of the Americas focused on prevention, interdiction and coalition-building efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean. Through the SUNDIAL initiative, the Foundation supports the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations at large by collecting signatures for a petition in support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. In January 2007, the Foundation launched an annual, peer-reviewed, scientific, free online publication entitled "The Journal of Global Drug Policy and Practice".

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Foundation attended the fiftieth, fifty-first and fifty-second sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs between 2007 and 2009 in Vienna and hosted side events. In 2008, it served as a regional lead organization for North America during the regional consultations for "Beyond 2008", an NGO/United Nations collaboration on global drug policy initiated by the Vienna NGO Committee on Narcotic Drugs in collaboration with UNODC. In this capacity, the Foundation hosted 60 NGO delegates from North America to consult on drug policy issues in January 2008 in St. Petersburg, Florida. In July 2008, the Foundation organized and led a 10-person delegation with representatives from Europe, North America, South America and the Asia-Pacific region, to the "Beyond 2008" International NGO Forum in Vienna.

### B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Several of these goals are clearly inherent in the day-to-day work of the Foundation, but it is also working specifically towards Goal 4 and Goal 6, target 1. The work of the Foundation focuses on substance abuse which is directly linked to risky behaviours, drug-related infections and other health problems. The drug trade is also linked to issues of human trafficking and criminal enterprise that disproportionately affect women and children.

## 5. Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration

**Special, 1966**

## I. Introduction

The Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration is an organization of States, groups and individuals in Asia and the Pacific devoted to the development of public administration in order to advance the economic and social development of countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The general aims and objectives of the Organization are to promote good practice and conduct in public administration and management to achieve a high standard of service for governments and citizens; develop and promote the study of public administration; foster cooperation, communication and understanding among public administration organizations; and develop leadership qualities and management expertise, particularly at the executive and middle-management levels. The Organization endeavours to achieve its objectives through regional/international conferences, seminars, training programmes, special studies, surveys, research and publications. The headquarters are in Manila and there are three regional centres: the Development Management Centre in Kyonggi-do, Korea, the Local Government Centre in Tokyo and the Training Centre in New Delhi.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration organized the seminar entitled "Governance in a Triptych: Environment, Migration, Peace and Order", in October 2008 in Manila which showcased issues on environmental governance, which when effectively implemented can help in the attainment of Millennium Development Goal 7 (environmental sustainability). The Organization also contributed to a conference on Public Governance in Challenging Economic Times: Human Resource Development at the Battlefront in October 2009 in Seoul.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Organization participated in the following meetings: the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration, organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in April 2007 at United Nations Headquarters; the 7th Global Forum on Reinventing Government on the theme of "Building Trust in Government", hosted by the United Nations in June 2007 in Vienna; a workshop organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in October 2007 in Seoul; the Regional Forum on Reinventing Government in Asia on the theme of "Towards Transparent and Accountable Governance", organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Governance Centre in November 2007 in Jakarta.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Organization received financial assistance from the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to organize one of the sessions at the meeting on "Modernizing the Civil Service in Alignment with National Development Goals" in November 2006 in Brunei Darussalam. In 2007, the Organization completed a joint project with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs entitled "Online training course on results-based monitoring and evaluation of programmes to track the progress of Millennium Development Goals targets at national and local levels". This course is currently offered on the free online training platform of the United Nations Public Administration Network.

## 6. Gram Bharati Samiti

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

Gram Bharati Samiti or the Society for Rural Development, works in 14 states in India.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the Society is to establish a society based on humanitarian democratic values and an ecologically balanced habitat, and promote justice, dignity and freedom and equal opportunity for all. The Society serves the rural poor and tribal groups, particularly women, children, the disabled, and those affected with leprosy or living with HIV/AIDS. It works through 120 self-help groups involving 1,200 poor rural women of backward castes and classes.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Society established a rural vocational training Centre in Arjunpura village; initiated a campaign for legal literacy among rural wome . in collaboration with the Lawyer's Forum in Jaipur; organized workshops in Guwahati, Patna and Ahmedabad on the emerging issue of violence against women and HIV/AIDS; and trained 50 NGO representatives on reproductive and sexual health and rights.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Society participated in a meeting of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Programme Coordinating Board in June 2006, June 2007 and December 2007 in Geneva and in December 2006 in Lusaka. Representatives of the Society participated in the Durban Review Conference in April 2009 in Geneva and lobbied on the issue of violation of human rights and violence against women of backward castes in India. They also participated in the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on AIDS (UNGASS) held from 31 May to 2 June 2006 in New York, among other meetings.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Society provided information technology training to 240 NGO personnel in 14 states in India in collaboration with UNAIDS from September to November 2006; provided 110 NGO personnel with training on internet operations and website development in collaboration with UNAIDS in 2008; organized a civil society consultation with 27 NGO personnel on HIV/AIDS in May 2007 in Jaipur, with support from UNAIDS; and undertook a study on an equitable health system for tribal communities in Tonk (Rajasthan) with support from the World Health Organization (WHO).

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 1.** The Society provided 500 women of backwards castes with sustainable jobs in household units based on traditional handicrafts and provided nutritious food to 60 children orphaned by HIV/AIDS.

**Goal 2.** The Society provided 100 shepherd children with non-formal primary level education.

**Goal 5.** The Society provided condoms to 3,000 rural women.

**Goal 6.** The Society distributed 7,000 condoms among truck drivers and their helpers in Alwar district and provided 6,000 migrant youth and their family members with comprehensive information on the prevention of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases.

**Goal 7.** The Society planted 60,000 plants of various species for fuel, fodder, fruits, timber and shade on 120 hectares of land in the Jaipur district and built two dams in Jaipur to harvest rainwater.

### D. Activities in support of global principles

The Society observes World AIDS Day and World Environment Day every year.

## 7. International Association for Humanitarian Medicine Brock Chisholm

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The International Association for Humanitarian Medicine Brock Chisholm was constituted in 1984 at the World Health Organization (WHO) as the Brock Chisholm Memorial Trust, with the purpose of upholding human rights and the principles of humanitarian medicine and perpetuating the ideals of George Brock Chisholm, the first Director-General of WHO. In 2000 the Brock Chisholm Memorial Trust was incorporated into the International Association for Humanitarian Medicine, giving rise to the International Association for Humanitarian Medicine Brock Chisholm.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association aims to promote health for all based on humanitarian, scientific and social principles. It works with authorities and health organizations in industrialized countries to set up specialized sections in hospitals for medical, surgical and rehabilitation treatment, free of charge, for patients from developing countries and needy populations. It cooperates with other humanitarian aid organizations around the world, particularly in developing and emerging countries. The Association has operative seats in Argentina, Austria, Benin, the Czech Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Martinique and Switzerland.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The Association has expanded its geographic coverage through a network of regional chapters including in Argentina, Benin, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Guatemala and Martinique.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

There has been growth in medical collaboration with the Association's World Open Hospital, the virtual network of highly specialized sections of hospital centres in

industrialized countries which assist in the treatment of severe conditions in patients from low- and middle-income countries. The Association also publishes the Journal of Humanitarian Medicine, the only specialized journal in this sector to disseminate information about WHO and the United Nations.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The President of the Association attended the 61st annual United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations Conference held in September 2008 in Paris to mark the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period the Society regularly attended sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, the World Health Assembly and meetings of the WHO Executive Board. The Association organized the WHO 60th anniversary celebratory conference in April 2008.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Major actions undertaken were in relation to Goals 4, 5 and 8. The Association worked to provide general and specialist medical care and training for specialists and communities. It initiated the following projects: "The Good Birth" in Benin to reduce neonatal and child mortality in September 2009 and the development of a specialized centre in Kinshasa for the reduction of mortality and invalidity caused by burns in children, supported by the General Direction for Development Cooperation of the Italian Foreign Ministry.

## 8. International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres

**General, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres is an international organization consisting of community-based organizations worldwide.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Federation is a global movement of settlements, community and neighbourhood centres dedicated to building strong, sustainable community development. The approach of the organization is multi-purpose and holistic through integration of services, capacity-building and social reform.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

As Chair of the NGO Committee on Human Rights, the Federation actively collaborated with Member States, other NGOs, the Department of Information, and OHCHR in organizing several events and meetings during the reporting period.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Federation participated in parallel/side events at the fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second and fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women between 2006 and 2009 at the United Nations in New York. The Federation served on the Planning Committee for the 61st annual United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations Conference held in Paris in 2008.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation served on the NGO Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) throughout 2006 to 2009. On 23 October 2006, the Federation organized and chaired a briefing on United Nations reform and the future of special procedures sponsored by OHCHR and on 6 November 2006, it collaborated with the General Assembly and OHCHR in organizing an informal dialogue with NGOs on human rights and poverty. OHCHR and the NGO Committee on Human Rights convened a dialogue with Louise Arbour, High Commissioner for Human Rights in October 2007.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

A representative of the Federation founded the NGO Committee on Social Development and representatives of the Federation have continued to play an active role in the areas of employment, social inclusion and combating poverty.

**Goal 1** and **Goal 2.** The Federation provided the full range of services including programmes that focus on supporting homeless people to move out of shelters into permanent housing, providing nutritious meals from pregnancy to old age, educational support for those in need, and after-school tutoring and advocacy within local school programmes.

**Goal 3.** The Federation programmes focused on preventing violence against women, mental health services, child care programmes and services for the elderly.

**Goal 4** and **Goal 5.** Federation member organizations provided services for parents and children living in poverty in an effort to reduce child mortality.

**Goal 6.** Many Federation member organizations provided public health services, including programmes for people living with HIV/AIDS.

**Goal 8.** The Federation is dedicated to enabling neighbours to work together to meet local challenges and create shared approaches to building communities. It also helped to develop international cooperation projects and organized conferences, training and exchanges to facilitate partnerships for development.

# 9. International Federation of Women Lawyers

**Special, 1954**

## I. Introduction

The International Federation of Women Lawyers was established in Mexico City in 1944 to promote the principles of the United Nations in legal and social matters.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Federation aims to promote the study of comparative law, and enhance and promote the welfare of women and children everywhere. It is a charitable, educational, not-for-profit organization with affiliations worldwide. It advocates for women's rights and empowerment in the legal profession, the judiciary and in policy arenas. It upholds and implements the goals and principles of the United Nations and in particular the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Palermo Protocol) and other regional and local legal instruments.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

Since 2008, there has been a significant increase in membership from Africa as the current President is from Nigeria.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Federation attended the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 2009, where it submitted a written statement and organized parallel events.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation continues to be a member of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the United Nations. It serves on the Board of the conference and works on United Nations reform, human rights, the rule of law, international development and other policy issues.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Following the 15-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (Beijing+15), the Federation participated in consultations with women's organizations. The Federation works with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and is contributing to the release of a report on women held in captivity in the Ashraf camp outside Iraq.

## 10. International Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The International Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication is a worldwide alliance with over 3,500 members in 60 countries working to create opportunities for people who communicate with little or no speech. Through its global network, the Society supports and encourages the best possible augmentative and alternative communication methods such as sign language, speech-generating devices and communication software, and by promoting information exchange, research and access to communication through augmentative and alternative communication approaches and technologies.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Society's vision is for augmentative and alternative communication to be recognized and used worldwide including by families, service providers, researchers, manufacturers and government representatives who are unable to speak. It promotes the development of research and new knowledge in the field through *Augmentative and Alternative Communication* (*AAC*), a peer-reviewed scientific journal.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

In April 2007, the Board of Directors initiated a restructuring process which resulted in changes to the by-laws as of January 2009.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Society promotes the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the work of the World Health Organization.

### A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Representatives of the Society participated in drafting the language of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. It also works with the United Nations through its membership of and participation in various conferences sponsored by Rehabilitation International.

### B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 2.** Many of the Society's activities have a direct impact on education. Members shared communication strategies with therapists and teachers, in training facilities and individually, and worked one-on-one with children with disabilities and their families to further this goal. In September 2008, the Society's communication strategy included raising awareness among its chapters regarding the Millennium Development Goals as they relate to poverty and disability. The Society observes the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on 3 December every year.

# 11. International Union for the Scientific Study of Population

**Special, 1950**

## I. Introduction

The International Union for the Scientific Study of Population is a professional association that brings together over 2,200 researchers, scholars, policymakers and 770 student members from 140 countries to cooperate on a wide range of population issues.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The goal of the Union is to foster relations between demographers worldwide and promote understanding of demographic issues among governments, national and international organizations, scientific bodies and the general public. Its objectives include identifying key questions on population through data, analysis, and context; strengthening human capacity in developing countries by increasing the participation of members from low-income countries in its convening activities; collaborating with international and regional organizations and NGOs on population issues; and encouraging interaction between research and policy to enable better understanding of scientific research by policymakers.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives of the Union participated in meetings of the Commission on Population and Development, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division. Union activities advance research, stimulate policy dialogue and result in publications on issues that are of concern to the United Nations, including reproductive and sexual health, HIV/AIDS, adolescent and young people's well-being, international migration, internal migration and urbanization, ageing, and population and environment interactions. The Union held over 40 seminars and conferences in 24 countries and the outcome of these meetings are posted on its website. It has also published reports, peer-reviewed journals and policy papers based on its seminars and activities.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Union regularly participated in meetings of the Commission on Population and Development and related forums. It presented an official statement at the Fifth Coordination Meeting on International Migration organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division at the United Nations in November 2006 in New York and participated in the seventh Coordination Meeting in November 2008 in New York. During the forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, held in April 2009 in New York, it contributed to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and to the internationally agreed development goals.

### B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Union has organized seminars to discuss progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, capacity needs in developing countries and measuring the effectiveness of policies and programmes.

## 12. Korea Freedom League

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

The Korea Freedom League started as an anti-communist union in 1954. It is devoted to research and national campaigns for the promotion and development of freedom and democracy. It actively participates in humanitarian aid programmes for North Korea.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The League has actively participated in providing voluntary services to promote social safety nets and organizes campaigns such as "Securing Law and Order" to contribute to national unity.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The membership of the League doubled to 1 million in 2009.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The League participated in the United Nations Global Alliance for ICT and Development (GAID) conference in November and December 2007 in New York and the Korean enterprise symposium of the United Nations Global Compact in March and September 2008 in Seoul.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

As a joint project with the International Olympic Committee and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the League donated 30,000 environmentally friendly plastic bags at the 29th Beijing Olympics in August 2008.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 8.** The League promotes partnerships to promote its objectives.

## Additional information

The organization has changed its English name from the Korea Freedom League to the Korea Freedom Federation.

# 13. Korea International Volunteer Organization

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

The Korea International Volunteer Organization is an international non-governmental organization working to achieve human development goals worldwide, including in the Republic of Korea.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Organization aims to promote volunteer work. Its main programmes in developing countries include emergency relief, vocational, educational, and agricultural training, and establishing economic independence for local communities, as well as gender mainstreaming and environmental sustainability.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The membership of the Organization increased to 30,000 in 2009, expanding its operations to 17 countries, and most particularly in East Africa.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Organization's sustainable development programmes in developing countries contribute to the overall development agenda of the United Nations in terms of eradicating hunger and poverty, establishing universal primary education, women's empowerment, and environmental sustainability. They include vocational education and training in Ethiopia and the Plurinational State of Bolivia; support for rural women's groups in Kenya; and a portable water project to promote safe drinking water and basic sanitation in Kenya.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Organization attended the fifty-ninth and sixtieth annual United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations Conferences in September 2006 and September 2007 in New York.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Organization joined the World Food Programme (WFP) annual "Walk the World" event to raise funds and awareness for WFP efforts to fight child hunger and malnutrition in Ethiopia. In 2007, to commemorate the end of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty, the Organization, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, organized the Korean chapter of the International Children's Art Competition in the Republic of Korea.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Organization is working to contribute to the Millennium Development Goals in Asia, South America and East Africa.

**Goal 1.** The Organization fed 723,104 children and food was provided to 171,550 homeless and elderly people and victims of natural disasters.

**Goal 2.** The Organization awarded scholarships to 354 children.

**Goal 3.** The Organization provided vocational training to 10,080 women in the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

**Goal 6.** The Organization provided medical services to 1,920 people in the Plurinational State of Bolivia to prevent malaria and other infectious diseases in the tropical forests; it also provided medical supplies and equipment to St. Monica's Hospital in Kenya.

**Goal 7.** The Organization established village water wells in Ethiopia.

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# Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

**Note by the Secretary-General**

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# 1. Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid is a development aid organization that fights against injustice and poverty. It has 1,186 local partner organizations and has spent 170 million euros on initiatives in 37 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The objective of the organization is to combat poverty through direct financing, working with partner organizations in developing countries and actively influencing policy and decision makers. Its activities cover participation, emergency aid and reconstruction, health and well-being, and entrepreneurship. It also helps minority groups to assert their identity and defend their rights.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

At the end of 2006, the organization merged with Bond Zonder Naam, a Dutch non-governmental organization in the Netherlands.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has been involved in human rights lobbying and advocacy, related to the work of the United Nations and the Human Rights Council. It has reported on human rights situations for the universal periodic review and the special procedures of the Human Rights Council and has provided information and reports to the United Nations treaty bodies. It has lobbied for and conducted fieldwork on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and has researched the potential implementation of the resolution in Chad, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Sri Lanka. In 2008 and 2009, the organization presented two policy briefings on the resolution to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Development Cooperation of the Government of the Netherlands, and to the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations. It also helped to develop civil society recommendations on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) in Europe in September 2009, which were submitted to the European Union.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in (a) the Human Rights Commission meeting held in Geneva in March 2006, where it presented a statement on the human rights situation in Indonesia; (b) the sixty-eighth session of the Committee on the Elimination of

Racial Discrimination, held in Geneva in March 2006; (c) sessions of the Human Rights Council held in Geneva in March 2008, March 2009, and June 2009; (d) the first and sixth sessions of the Human Rights Council for the universal periodic review, on Indonesia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, held in Geneva in 2008 and 2009, respectively; (e) the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at Headquarters in March 2009; (f) the annual ministerial review of the Economic and Social Council, held in Geneva in May 2009; (g) the General Assembly Review on HIV/AIDS, held at Headquarters in June 2009; and (h) the Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen in December 2009, where it presented a report.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization works with the Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) to support women's organizations in Colombia and their work on resolution 1325 (2000). It implemented two projects from 2006 to 2009, financed by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), to improve water and sanitation facilities and food security for returning refugees in Aweil, the Sudan, and provided HIV/AIDS education and primary health-care kits to communities and internally displaced persons in the area. It was also involved in a project from 2008 to 2009, financed by the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur, to improve two hospitals in Southern Darfur.

## C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 3.** Since 1997, the organization has been involved in a programme on women and violence, with an annual budget of 7 million euros. It is also a signatory of the Schokland Accord on resolution 1325 (2000), and is part of the Advisory Committee of the MDG3 Fund.

**Goal 5.** The organization is involved in a programme to reduce maternal mortality in Afghanistan and Sierra Leone, which, in 2009, was awarded 4.1 million euros by the Government of the Netherlands to establish six public-private partnerships.

**Goal 6.** In 2006, the organization spent 2 million euros on specific HIV/AIDS projects and programmes.

**Goal 7.** In 2007, the organization created the "Urban matters" programme to strengthen its work in slums in the Netherlands. It also contributes financially to a campaign for the realization of the Millennium Development Goals involving almost 50 Dutch NGOs.

## 2. Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations

**General, 2002**

# I. Introduction

The Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations was founded in 1948 as an independent, international, non-profit umbrella association of NGOs. It has more than 600 NGO members worldwide.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works to strengthen the relations of NGOs with the United Nations and helps promote the principles, purposes and effectiveness of United Nations entities. It facilitates NGO access and participation in debates and decision-making processes under United Nations auspices. Its key objectives are to (a) ensure the effective participation of NGOs at the United Nations; (b) inform its members of new activities and initiatives developed by United Nations entities and NGOs; (c) promote and encourage NGO partnerships and collaborative networks within and among regions; and (d) train NGOs to develop new skills.

# II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has organized an NGO forum every year. It and its substantive committees have disseminated information to its NGO members on the work of the Human Rights Council. The organization's substantive committee on disarmament, peace and security was active in facilitating civil society participation in the 2007, 2008 and 2009 sessions of the Preparatory Committee to the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. The organization contributed to the round-table meeting of the World Health Organization with NGOs and health professionals on the harmful use of alcohol. The organization's President and its Committee on Sustainable Development participated in the Conference of the Parties of the Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen in December 2009, and circulated its discussion paper on climate change with recommendations for Governments. The organization held briefings, delivered statements and contributed to the negotiation process at the World Summit on the Information Society.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in (a) the Beijing+15 regional review meeting, organized by the Economic Commission for Europe and held in Geneva in November 2009; (b) annual Department of Public Information/NGO conferences;

(c) annual reviews of the Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, held in New York; (d) the Doha Conference on Financing for Development, held in Doha in December 2008.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization works with: (a) the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs; (b) the secretariat of the World Summit on the Information Society; (c) the International Labour Organization (ILO); (d) the Economic Commission for Europe; (e) the Secretariat and Civil Society Unit of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; (f) the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; (g) the United Nations Office at Geneva; (h) the United Nations Office at Vienna; (i) the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; (j) the Department of Public Information; and (k) the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Since 2007, the overarching objective of the forums of the organization has been to shape and adopt recommendations by NGOs on attaining the Goals. The themes of the forums have covered **Goals 1**, **4**, **5**, **6** and 7.

## 3. Netherlands Centre for Indigenous Peoples

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

The Netherlands Centre for Indigenous Peoples supports the promotion, recognition and protection of indigenous peoples' rights. Based in Amsterdam, it operates within a worldwide network of indigenous peoples' organizations, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs and other relevant organizations, academic institutions and individual experts.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works to implement the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Netherlands. It brings issues and views of indigenous peoples to the attention of the Government of the Netherlands, as well as Dutch civil society, business and science, and encourages them to make a positive contribution to improving the situation of indigenous peoples at national and international levels. The organization advocates issues that are key to indigenous peoples and relevant to policy dialogues in the Netherlands, such as climate finance, the Millennium Development Goals, corporate social responsibility, biofuels, protection of biodiversity and sustainable forest management.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization changed its focus from advocating the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples to advocating the implementation of the rights of indigenous peoples. This was mainly due to the adoption by the General Assembly of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples on 13 September 2007.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization sponsored 132 indigenous representatives to advocate for their rights by participating in international forums such as the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Human Rights Council and the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. During the reporting period, the organization continued to strengthen the capacity of indigenous peoples' organizations to promote their rights at local and national levels. It also lobbied for the promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples in the Netherlands at various forums and platforms, including a round-table conference in 2006 with the Dutch Parliament on the policy of the Government of the Netherlands regarding indigenous peoples. In particular, the organization was successful in integrating safeguards for indigenous peoples in the Dutch Timber Procurement Assessment System and the Dutch Testing Framework for Sustainable Biomass.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in several United Nations events, including: (a) the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, held at Headquarters in May 2006 and May 2009; (b) the first session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva in June 2006; (c) the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, held in Geneva in 2006; (d) sessions of the General Assembly in October and November 2006 and in September 2007; (e) the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Curitiba, Brazil, in March 2006; (f) the Human Rights Council Expert Mechanism meeting on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, held in Geneva in October 2008; (g) the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Bonn, Germany, in May 2008.

### B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization supports the empowerment of local and national organizations for indigenous peoples, to enable them to understand, promote and protect their rights. It implemented a project giving capacity-building grants of up to 10,000 euros to indigenous peoples in South America, Asia and Africa. The organization also implemented two capacity-building projects for indigenous organizations to address areas of weakness and capacity gaps.

# 4. Network of East-West Women

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

Network of East-West Women is an international communication and resource network supporting dialogue, informational exchange and activism among those concerned about the status of women in Central and Eastern Europe, the Newly Independent States and the Russian Federation.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization coordinates research and advocacy in support of women's equality and full participation in all aspects of public and private life. Its missions are to (a) empower women and girls throughout Central and Eastern Europe by dialogue, networking, campaigns, and educational and informational exchanges; (b) support the formation of independent women's movements; and (c) strengthen the capacities of women and women's NGOs to influence policy regarding women's lives.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization's international secretariat moved from Washington, D.C., to Gdansk, Poland. The move has facilitated its ability to leverage new sources of funding, assist with the development of closer partnerships between members in European Union and non-European Union countries, and support the continued growth and sustainability of the organization's programmes.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the Beijing+15 regional review meeting, organized by the Economic Commission for Europe and held in Geneva in November 2009.

### B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

As part of its work towards realizing Goal 3, the organization created a network of organizations to monitor gender and development issues in the European Union, from the perspective both of those countries and of developing countries. As a result, it published four reports describing the effectiveness of previous and current European Union instruments.

# 5. Physicians for Social Responsibility

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

Physicians for Social Responsibility is a non-profit advocacy organization working to prevent nuclear war and proliferation, and to slow, stop and reverse global warming and toxic degradation of the environment.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to educate and activate the medical and broader health community through research, analysis, collaboration and targeted communications in order to advocate for Government and societal change at local, national and international levels. The organization's 50,000 members, 31 chapters and 41 student chapters form a network in the United States of America committed to a safer and healthy world. In working for the elimination of nuclear weapons, the organization advocates for deep cuts in nuclear arsenals, taking nuclear weapons off immediate alert and ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. It also supports alternative strategies for conflict resolution, including increased diplomacy and the rule of law. To reduce the risk of nuclear proliferation and enhance public safety, the organization also opposes nuclear power. Its focus includes environmental health, global climate change and non-proliferation of toxics and pollution. The organization advocates environmental health, renewable energy, energy security and protection against the effects of global warming and toxic degradation of the environment from a medical and public health perspective.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the International Peace Conference, held at Headquarters in 2009.

## B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization led national campaigns in the United States that support Goal 7, including "code black", a call to limit greenhouse gas emissions produced by coal plants. The campaign also addresses health issues tied to global warming, such as those targeted by Goal 6. It has conducted programmes in the United States to educate the public, members of congress and other organizations on the public health impact of the interdependent Goals.

# 6. Rozan

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Rozan is an Islamabad-based NGO that works on such issues as emotional and mental health, gender, violence against women, youth and children.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works with people, especially women, youth and children, to promote a society free of violence.

It works directly in communities and with departments of the Government of Pakistan and other civil society organizations to address issues of emotional health and gender violence. It provides psychological support to survivors of violence, mainly in communities in and around Islamabad and Rawalpindi. The organization's three key strategies are raising awareness, developing capacity and counselling, and building referrals.

The aims of its programmes are to (a) prevent child sexual abuse; (b) prevent gender-based violence against women; (c) promote police training to strengthen police response to gender-based violence and improve public relations; and (d) provide free counselling to young people on their emotional, sexual and reproductive health and rights issues. In 2008, the organization started a media awareness programme to improve the effectiveness of media reporting of gender-related issues, especially violence against women.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization participated in (a) the South Asia consultation of the "Partners for prevention" United Nations regional joint programme to teach men and boys about preventing gender-based violence, held in Dhaka in June 2009; (b) the fifth Asia Pacific conference on reproductive and sexual health and rights, organized by the China Family Planning Association and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), held in Beijing in October 2009; (c) the sixth South Asia regional ministerial conference, co-hosted by the United Nations Development Fund For Women (UNIFEM), held in New Delhi in 2008; (d) the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at Headquarters in 2007; (e) the UNIFEM and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) high-level regional consultation on trafficking in persons and on HIV/AIDS, held in Kathmandu in May 2006.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization's gender equality initiative is being supported by the Partners for Prevention regional joint programme, combining UNDP, United Nations Volunteers, UNFPA and UNIFEM. The organization also established a partnership with UNDP Pakistan to support its 2007 and 2008 gender justice and Musalihat Anjuman projects, and conduct training workshops with local government representatives on gender-based violence issues. It is also partnering with UNIFEM to support Population Census Organization Pakistan.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 3.** The organization's children's programme sensitized over 3,511 male and female professionals and community members through training workshops, campaigns and orientations on the issue of child sexual abuse. Its women's programme collaborated with 32 NGOs and community-based organizations to build their capacities to address the issue of violence against women. At policy level, the programme developed standard operating procedures for the staff of 20 women's centres across Pakistan run by the Ministry of Women Development. Its capacity-building initiatives reached 1,186 professionals from NGOs and the public sector.

## 7. Seniors Españoles para la Cooperación Técnica

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

Seniors Españoles para la Cooperación Técnica is an independent non-profit organization that advises individuals and groups on commercial consultancy, such as supporting young entrepreneurs, small businesses and NGOs with limited financial resources.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to enable retirees to spend part of their free time advising businesses and supporting job creation through small businesses. It also provides a platform for debate and creative thinking on topics of special interest to its members.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization believes that the Council shares its goals as a non-profit organization.

# 8. Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem is registered in Switzerland. It has 14 independent voting groups in 13 countries, for a total of approximately 5,000 individual members.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to promote constructive dialogue between religious faiths, individuals and nations, and to value and recognize the need for humanitarian aid without fear of discrimination. It aspires to be the modern-day equivalent of the original Knights Templar. The organization is a civil society organization that carries out charitable, cultural, humanitarian and reconciliation endeavours. Membership is open to Christians of all denominations and from all social backgrounds.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization expanded its membership in Central and South America through a new priory in Mexico. It also has a new presence and active members in Jerusalem, and expanded its activities with the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations, including its Committee on Sustainable Development and Committee on Human Rights.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization supports two organizations, the Center for Religion and Diplomacy and the Foundation for Relief and Reconciliation in the Middle East. Its independent Grand Priories participate in the work of Oikocredit, a microcredit organization. It also supports the aims of the Vienna-based Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization and UNICEF. The organization has served on the Advisory Council of the United States Fund for UNICEF.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization participated in: (a) every annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women; (b) the NGO working group on human rights education and learning of the Council on Human Rights, held in Geneva in June 2009; (c) the Department of Public Information/NGO meetings held in New York in 2006, 2007 and 2008, and in Mexico City in September 2009.

Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, held in Vienna in October 2008.

### B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to Goal 1 by providing financial support for Oikocredit programmes, and to Goal 7 by supporting wells in Guatemala and in Kothalingala, India.

## 9. UBUNTU Forum

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

UBUNTU was created in 2001 under the leadership of Federico Mayor Zaragoza, former Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The organization's scope and coverage is international.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to promote the construction of a more humane, just, peaceful, diverse and sustainable world. To achieve this aim, the organization focuses on policies to promote the exercise of individual and collective human rights and strengthen the voice of civil society.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

One of the organization's main ideas is the reallocation of the United Nations at the centre of world governance. It contributed to the document on system-wide coherence in the context of the 2006 United Nations reform process and organized the International Conference for the Reform of the System of International Institutions at ILO headquarters in 2007. It also participated in the 2007 meeting on Financing for Development to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, the annual ministerial review and Development Cooperation Forum of the Economic and Social Council, held in New York in 2008, the multi-actor dialogue on the reform of international institutions, held in Barcelona, Spain, in March 2009, and the Climate Change Talks held in Barcelona in November 2009.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization took part in (a) hearings with the international community and civil society regarding the United Nations High-Level Group for the Alliance of Civilizations, held in Geneva in July 2006; (b) the

Development Cooperation Forum (DCF), held in New York in July 2007; (c) the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at Headquarters in 2008; and (d) the UNDP platform on the theme "We the peoples: civic engagement for a new multilateralism", held in New York in June 2009.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period, the organization took part in (a) meetings with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held in New York in April 2006; and (b) the high-level conference on the Millennium Development Goals, held in New York in September 2008, at which the organization held a side-event.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization works in a holistic manner towards the achievement of the Goals, with a specific focus on financing the Goals.

## 10. United Nations Watch

**Special, 2002**

### I. Introduction

United Nations Watch has 110 members in Europe, North America, Asia and Oceania.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization promotes the principles of the United Nations Charter and aims to promote awareness of United Nations activities. It participates in United Nations meetings, liaises with other NGOs in the preparation of United Nations events, and produces a regular newsletter. It also fosters understanding of the United Nations system through its student seminars and fellowship and internship programmes.

### II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

During the reporting period, the organization engaged with relevant Geneva-based United Nations human rights bodies and made numerous contributions through written and oral statements to advance human rights, in areas such as health, education, gender equality, victim defence, the prevention of genocide and atrocities, violence against women, and all forms of oppression, racism and discrimination.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization participated regularly in meetings of the Human Rights Council.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization met with several United Nations high-level officials and experts with the aim of promoting and protecting human rights. It organized and headed an expert panel at a Department of Public Information/NGO conference held in Paris in 2008 to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It assisted in organizing speakers for the event and organized for a speaker to deliver the keynote address at the International Day of Commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust, held on 29 January 2007.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization works to promote the rights of women and children, gender equality, women's empowerment, and the reduction of child mortality. In joint statements submitted to the Human Rights Council, the organization highlighted the issue of protecting the rights of the girl child in armed conflict and its adverse consequences, including rape, abduction into sexual slavery and prostitution, forced pregnancy, forced sterilization and the spread of HIV/AIDS. Its statements also highlighted the need to protect children from violence, sexual exploitation, trafficking and child pornography.

## 11. Universal Esperanto Association

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

Universal Esperanto Association is the largest international organization for Esperanto speakers, with members in 124 countries. Its headquarters are in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, with an office in New York and a regional office for Africa in Lokossa, Benin.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works not only to promote Esperanto, but also to stimulate discussion on world languages and to call attention to the need for equality among languages. Its goals are to (a) promote the use of Esperanto; (b) solve the issue of languages in international relations and facilitate international communication; (c) encourage all types of spiritual and material relations among people, irrespective of nationality, race, gender, religion, politics or language; and (d) promote among its members a strong sense of solidarity, understanding and respect for other people.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association has organized a number of conferences and symposiums in New York on aspects of languages and the work of the United Nations. It regularly distributes information about the United Nations, including Esperanto translations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. During the World Congress of Esperanto, held in Florence, Italy, in August 2006, special attention was given to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. The organization was particularly active in promoting the goals of the International Year of Languages (2008), especially its emphasis on the value of multilingualism.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association was actively involved in the work of the Department of Public Information and has participated regularly at Department of Public Information/NGO conferences. It also attended the 2008 annual meeting of UNICEF and the March 2009 session of the Human Rights Council.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association commemorated its one hundredth anniversary and the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by organizing a symposium on linguistic human rights in cooperation with the United Nations Office at Geneva, held in April 2008.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization has distributed Esperanto translations of the Goals, including online.